Iran

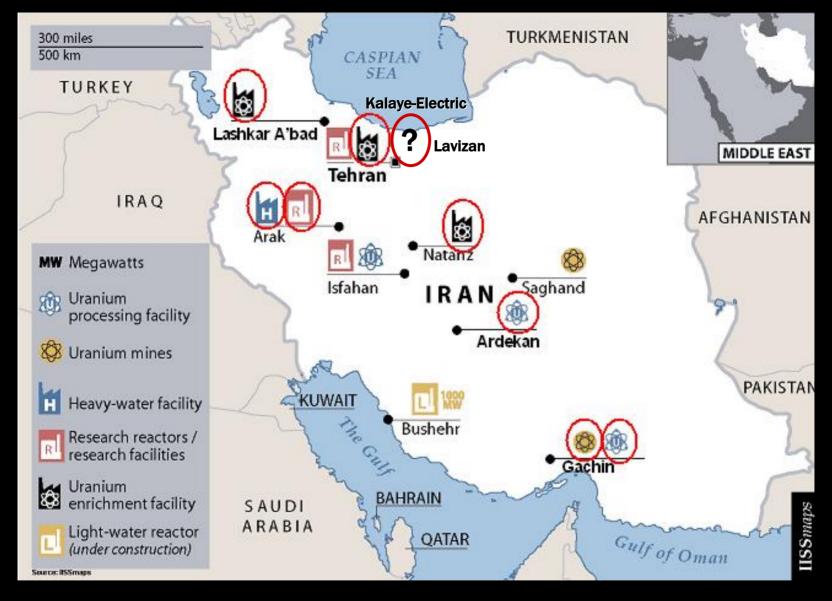
Peaceful Use of Nuclear Energy?

Iran's actions establish a pattern of deception that concerns the global community.

The international community has serious concerns about Iran's nuclear program because IAEA inspections have revealed that for 18 years Iran concealed significant activities with potential application for nuclear weapons.

When Iran signed the NPT, they promised to put any future nuclear program under IAEA Safeguards — safeguards that ensure the world that no nuclear material is being diverted for nuclear weapons.

But Iran broke that promise – confirmed in 8 IAEA reports since 2003.



Prior to August-2002, the sites circled above were kept hidden by Iran. These locations were revealed, not voluntarily by Iran, but as a result of media reporting and subsequent IAEA investigations.



This site is linked to Iran's military (Iran said it was only for "Nuclear Defense").

It was completely destroyed after press revelations...but before Iran allowed access for IAEA inspectors. Iran is still preventing the IAEA from interviewing key former personnel.

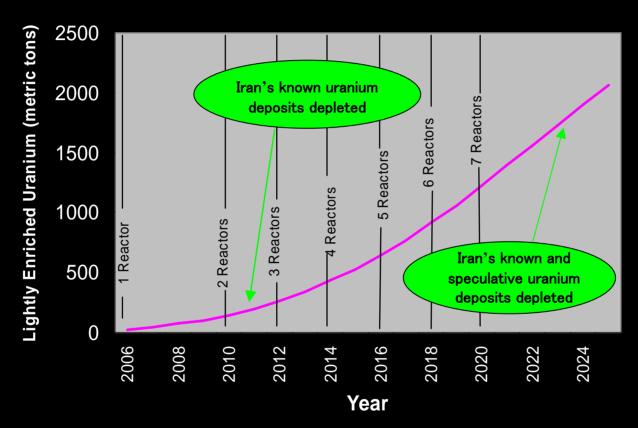
Note that not only buildings were razed; but roads, vegetation, and soil were also removed to prevent environmental sampling.

The Natanz Gas Centrifuge Uranium Enrichment Complex (*The largest cut-and-cover bunkered facility on Earth*)



These pictures show Iran's attempt to disguise this complex by burying it and using dummy buildings to hide support infrastructure. Iran tried to disguise it as a center for "agricultural research" on anti-desertification, but it was exposed publicly in August 2002.

Nuclear Fuel Requirements for Iran's Seven-Reactor Plan



Iran claims that its clandestinely-built uranium enrichment capabilities are simply to achieve nuclear energy self-sufficiency. But using even using the most generous international estimate, Iran's deposits of natural uranium would quickly be depleted...

Gachin Uranium Mine



... On the other hand, just Iran's Gachin uranium mine — hidden from the IAEA until 2004 — will produce enough uranium, if highly enriched, for four nuclear bombs per year.



Iran's Shahab III Missile

The approximate range of Iran's Shahab III missile is 1,300 km. Although its accuracy is insufficient for effective conventional use, it is sufficient for a nuclear weapon.

"Iran's many failures and breaches of its obligations to comply with its Nonproliferation Treaty Safeguards Agreement... constitute non compliance...."

"The history of concealment of Iran's nuclear activities..., the nature of these activities, ... issues brought to light in the course of the Agency's verification..., and the resulting absence of confidence that Iran's nuclear programme is exclusively for peaceful purposes have given rise to questions that are within the competence of the Security Council..."

IAEA Board of Governors, September 24, 2005